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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GREAT BRITAIN IN EGYPT.

FRANCE WITHDRAWS HER OPPOSI-TION TO ENGLAND'S CLAIMS.

Not Yet Known I Sw Large a Price England Has Paid to Be Let Alone to Carry Out Her Egyptian Schemes-The Late Prince Lobanor's Projects Against England and Germany

Special Cable Bespatch to THE SUS. LONDON, Oct. 9.- France has withdrawn for the present her opposition to the British occupation of Egypt. This news, which is of the highest diplomatic im-portance and significance, comes from a source which entitles it to full credence, although there will probably be no official confirmation for several weeks.

The announcement the other day that Lord Salisbury had conceiled everything France claimed in Tunis has been received with astonishment and bitter though silent resentment by his own party, and savage denunciation by the opposition press and leaders. To-day's Speaker, for instance, expresses the sentiment of all classes when it says: "The agreement is an unconditional surrender on the part of Great Britain, and, as far as can be seen, we have got nothing in exchange for it. What is to be thought of the player who flings away the ace of trumps! This is precisely what Lord Salisbury has done. If the thing had been done by Mr. Gladstone or Lord Rosebery, every Tory newspaper and platform would have rung with

denunciations of the traitor.
"It is not by chance that, with the statement of the English surrender in Tunts we have the announcement what France is going to do at Bigerta (a Tunisian port) in defiance of the solemn promises made by her when Tunis, was occupied, It makes one doubt the honesty even of the most honest when such things happen."

Lord Salisbury can well afford to bide his time under such attacks, when he has, or thinks he has acquired Egypt in exchange for giving France a free title in Tunis. A little serious thought ought to have convinced even the bitterest enemies of the Prime Minister that he would hardly make such a sweeping and important concession without any quid pro quo except a paltry 5 per cent, duty on sugar. Lord Salisbury has been yielding all along the line since the beginning of the present Ministry, wherever stern pressure was applied, but nobody ever knew him to give away a good thing in diplomacy voluntarily and without compul sion. If he has gained a free hand in Egypt he has certainly got the best of the present bergain, for it is practically certain that no other power will interfere if France is satisfied.

But there is good reason to believe that this is not all that is happening behind the scenes in the diplomatic world just now. The negotiations which give Tunis to France and Egypt to tireat Britain probably include deals of even greater importance to which Russia is a party. as she is indirectly in this African agreement. It is too early to speak definitely on this point. Indeed, it is unlikely that anything more has been settled. But it may be said with a fair degree of confidence that England is ready to be far more liberal in dealing with Russia and France in regard to Eastern questions than she was two years ago or even four months ago.

The British Government is fully alive now to the fact that British interests throughout the far East are vitally imperilled, and England is virtually powerless to resist the combination for her undoing which has been preparing among the Continental powers. She is willing now to make the most substantial concessions. and especially to Russia and France, in order to save what she can for herself in that region.

There comes, curiously enough just at this time, a highly interesting confirmation of the general plans which Prince Lobanof entertained for the overthrow of British supremacy, and which I described in THE SUN at the time of the death of that statesman. The details are supplied to the Vienna correspondent of the Times by a friend of Prince Lobanof, as fol-

"Prince Lobanof left certain papers in which he defined his views touching Russia's mission pointed to England and Germany as the two powers from which Russia had most to fear. He believed that in four years, when the Rusgian raitroad system in Asia would be completed, there should be no delay in striking a decisive blow at india. If this were attended with success, Prince Lobanof considered that the bonds uniting the British colonies with the mother country would be materially loosened. and the decline of the British Empire would

"On the other hand, an alliance with France affords Russia security against Germany. Prince Lobanof made light of an Austro-German entente in that he thought it possible that Austria-Hungary might eventually recover her position in Germany, which would seem to indicate that he had in view a rapprochement between the dual monarchy and France, for without the aid of the latter such a project could never have formed a part of his calcula-

"Prince Lobanof also aimed at including Turkey in his combination against Germany, obviously in o.d.r. when the critical moment came, that the Turk should not be available as an ally of the German Empire against Aus-

Whether this is a correct outline of Prince Lobanor's ideas or not, it is certain that the Russian policy was implacably anti-British then and is now. It is also certain that the conditions since Prince Lobanof's death have steadily tended toward the point where the probability of the success of his plans has increased. Lord Salisbury is neither so blind nor so obstinate as to fail to recognize these facts, and there is a multitude of indications that he has been striving, in the past few weeks, to compromise with the tremendous opposition arrayed against him. It may be taken for granted that his concession of Tunis to France is by no means one whole price which he has paid for being allowed to remain in Egypt and Russia will undoubtedly be the country to pront by the portion of the bargain which is

THE SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

It Decides to Take Part in the Elections to the Prussian Landing.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. HAMBURG, Oct. 9.-The Social Democratic Congress to-day adopted the suggestion embodied in the resolution offered yesterday by Herr A gust Bebel, the Socialist leader in Reichstag, that he Socialists take part in the elections for members of the Prussian Landtag. The resolution was carried by a vote of 160 to 50. The congress also decided that the Socialists would enter into no compromises or agreements with any other parties. It was voted that the next congress be held at Stuttgart. The headsgain transferred to Berlin.

THAT POSTOON DOCK FOR HAVANA. Capt. Thompson Praises Its Sea Qualities on

Spe ful Cable Despatch to The Sex. LONDON, Oct. 9.- The builders of the mammoth postoon duck for Havana received a letter from Capt. Thompson, who is in charge, despatched from Madeira on Sept. 28. The writer spoke quite enthusiastically of the pontoon's sea qualities, which are of the very best. So far, an average speed of 110 miles has been maintained and Capt. Thompson reckoned that as the worst part of the voyage was over he would get to Havana about Nov. 8.

SENDING OUR IRON TO SCOTLAND.

We Underbid Scotchmen on Iron Pipes to Be Bought by Glasgow,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, Oct. 9. - Some smart Americans have caught napping some smart Scotchmen, and much consequent bad language has been heard in Glasgow this week. It seems that the Gas Committee of the Glasgow Corporation wanted a big supply next year of large cast-iron piping. and tenders were invited in the usual way. There happens to be a ring in this particular business, and the Glasgow ironmasters, not dreaming of American competition, put in pretty stiff prices, as they had successfully done in the past. When the tenders came to be opened it was found that an American firm offered to deliver the pipes for \$5 a ton less than the lowest home tender.

Such a tremendous row has been kicked up at the idea of giving the contract to foreigners that the Gas Committee has been practically coerced into postponing a definite decision; but as the acceptance of the American tender means a saving of nearly \$5,000 the probabilities are that the United States will have the nonor of supplying the pipes after all.

WAR ON THE CHURCH IN ITALY.

Demonstrations Against National Es stitutions to Be Stopped.

Special Cable Despatch to Two Sug. Rome, Oct. 9.-The Ministry of the Interior this evening published instructions to the various prefects to repress clerical demonstrations against the institutions of the country and to prevent the holding of political meetings in

GRAVE RESULTS OF THE STRIKE. Work on Warships and Manufacture of Textile Machinery Stopped.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Oct. 9.-The factories at Blackburn engaged in the manufacture of textile machinery have been compelled to s op work, owing to the strike of the engineers. The strike is causing great delay in the construction of warships. No new ships can be laid down in the Admiralty dockyards, and material is wanting for the completion of a number of vessels. The battleship Goliath wants her stem and stern posts, and the battleship Ocean requires castings and engine fittings. Both vessels were to have been launched this month, but the strike has rendered this impossible. The battleship Canopus is lying at Portsmouth, waiting for her belt of armor, and the cruisers Furious and Giadiator

are both waiting for their engines. Mr. Siemans of Stemans Brothers & Co. (Lim ited), speaking in behalf of the Employers' Federation, says that it is desired to get rid of trade unionism altogether. If this is not done, the engineering trade of the country will go to the wall. He adds that it is impossible for the engineering firms to pay their men wages for fiftyfour hours a week when they get only forty eight hours' work from them.

HARD LOT OF THE STRIKERS. 85,000 Men New on Strike or Locked Out in

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun.
LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Executive Committee of the Society of Amalgamated Engineers announces to at 65,000 men are now either on strike or locked out. The sum of £38,000 was

disbursed as strike pay to day. The committee of the London Trades Council has decided to appeal immediately to all trade societies and workmen's clubs of the metropolis for money to aid the strikers. Street collections will also be made on Oct. 17, on which date a trades union demonstration will be made in Trafalgar square.

CHURCH DILEMMA IN SPAIN.

The Pope Anxious to Settle the Now Pamous

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. LONDON, Oct. 9 .- The Pope was engaged for a long time on Thursday and Friday upon the already famous Spanish excommunication case, which he is anxious to bring to an amicable conclusion because the Carlists appear to be making party capital out of it with the superstitious peasants of Spain. It has been meantime, decided that the Archbishop's anathema was launched not against Senor Reverter personnily, but against the then Minister of Finance. Senor Reverter being now out of office he is spiritually all right, while his successor, Senor Puigeerver, is in the extremely uncom-fortable position of being under the awful ban for the acts of his predecessor. As the new Minister is understood to be a devout son of the Church, he must feel his position acutely. Yet, strange to say, he shows no disposition to hurry up and reverse refor Reverter's decision in regard to the Church sanctuary, and it is even rumored in Madrid that the Minister of Finance, and the Cabinet generally, is not disinclined to fight the militant Prince of the Church to the bitter end.

FIGHTING ON THE GREEK BORDER.

Turkish Troops Drive Back Some Greek Bands Who Crossed the Frontier. Special Cable Despatch to THE SCH.

VIENNA, Oct. 9,-A despatch received here from Constantinople says that the Turkish troops have repulsed a number of Greek bands, killing several of their number who had crossed the Græco-Turkish frontier at Diskata.

It is believed that these incursions on the part of the Greeks are the result of the renewal of agitation against the Turks by the National Defence Society (Ethnike Hetairia).

Muller Is Starving Himself.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. ROTTERDAM. Oct. 9 .- Muller, the watchmaker, who surrendered himself to the police, declaring that in obedience to the voice of an unseen person he had murdered his wife and child, producing four human ears from his pockets to prove the truth of his story, has refused to take

food for five days, despite the efforts of his

keepers to compel him to eat. He is deliberately Glasgow Will Have an International Show

starving himself to death.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS. LONDON, Oct. 9 -Glasgow, the second city in Great Britian, having decided to hold an International Exhibition in 1901, the citizens have already started preliminary operations and avow their intention of beating Chicago's record. The guarantee fund, tho gh still in its inquarters of the Social Democratic party were | fancy, amounts to \$750,000. It is expected that the total, \$5,000,000, will be raised within aix

Mr. Stanley Starts for South Africa

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS. LONDON, Oct. 9.-Mr. Henry M. Stanley, Col. Saunderson, M. P. for North Armagh, and the Duke of Roxburghe were among a party who sailed for the Cape on the line steamer No man to-day to attend the Buluwayo celebrations on the occasion of the opening of the new railroad in that country.

Female Faucy New Turns Naturally to Clothes It can easily be gratified when the most fashionable ladies, missos and children's suits, wraps, millinery, &c., can be hal from the splendid stock of T. Kelly (263 oth av., New York; 470 Fulton st., Brooklyn), at lowest cash prices on easy terms.—Adv.

VICTORIA IN POLITICS.

A RABID TORY AND OPPOSED TO IRISH HOME RULE.

Her Letters to Tennyson Disclose Her Opposttion to Giadatone-The Queen's Vehement Denunciation of Yellow Journalism and Buch Prints as Henry Labouchere's Truth.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. LONDON, Oct. 9 .- It has often been claimed for Queen Victoria that she was the most tactful woman in Europe, and there is a good deal of truth in the contention. During her long reign she has made very few mistakes, and until this week no man outside the inmost court circle could have declared with absolute certainty what were her Majesty's politics. The mistake she has now made consists in permitting the publication of certain letters addressed by her to Lord Tennyson in the autobiography of the poet just published. These letters show that the Queer is a rabid Tory, and passionately opposed in particular to granting home rule to Ireland. The knowledge now gained throws a strong light upon many hitherto obscure phases of British politics in the last generation. Incidentally they ought to increase the admiration of every lover of freedom for Mr. Gladstone who, we now see, had to contend not only with warring factions but with the strongest court influence and prejudices when he was fighting for justice to Ireland.

"I cannot in this letter allude to politics." wrote the Queen to the poet in 1886, "but I know what your feelings must be." What Tennyson's feelings were may be judged from his reply to the suggestive little note. He vrote: "Since your Majesty touches upon the disastrous policy of the day I may say that I wish I may be in my own grave, beyond sight and hearing, when an English army fires upon the loyalists of Ulster." Those same loyalists were at the moment threatening to cut the throats of their Catholic fellow countrymen and were arming to resist the Home Rule law which they feared the imperial Parliament was about to pass. The whole tenor of the correspondence now given to the world seems to justify the suspicion that the Queen had placed herself at the head of the anti-Irish fanatics in England and the Orangemen in Ireland, and there can be little doubt that to this fact was due the defection of some of Mr. Gladstone's colleagues and a considerable section of his party, while it must have strengthened and encouraged the House of Lords in their fierce resolve never to pass the bill granting bome

rule to Ireland. Another letter whereof the Queen anthorized the publication in this interesting volume also brows light upon a curious incident in recent politics here, and must make Mr. Henry Laouchere smile grimly.

"How I wish," wrote her Majesty, "that you could suggest some means of crushing those horrible publications whose object is to promulgate scandal and calumny which they invent themselves.

That was the royal way of describing the modern journalist in general and newspapers like Truth in particular. With this knowledge of the Queen's hatred of Labouchere's news paper, there is no cause for wonder now that she resolutely refused in 1892 to allow Mr. Gladstone to take into his Cabinet the actual editor and proprietor of one of those "horrible

publications," HER DOG LICKED HER FACE.

A Young French Weman Dies of Rabies Though the Had Not Been Bitten. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 9.-There is a startling warning in the fate of the Paris young woman who died of hydrophobia yesterday. She was not hitten, but allowed a pet dog which was ill to lick her

Mile, Santasiero had a bull terrier, Bob of which she was very fond. Bob, two months ago, fell ill. His mistress nursed and caressed him and he showed his gratitude by licking her hands and face. He then ran from her and howled if she went near him. The brute may have felt an irresistible desire to bite and so he preferred not to have an opportunity.

He grew worse and bit three men some days ago. They went to the Pasteur Institute and seem to be doing well. His mistress, whose foot he attempted to bite, fell ill last week though the dog's teeth had not pierced her shoe. Fever supervened and then she had convulsions. When her mother went to kiss her she cried: "You must not. Louly kissed Bob and see I have his distemper." Finally she died in convulsions.

LETTER FROM EMPEROR WILLIAM. He Assures the Sultan of Turkey of His Sincerest Friendship

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, Oct. 9.- The Frank-

furter Zeitung publishes a despatch from Constantinople which says that the German Ambassador had an audience with the Sultan yester-day, and delivered to his Majesty an autograph letter from Emperor William. The letter expressed the Emperor's thanks to

from the Greeks which the Sultan sent to the Emperor, and praised the moderation observed by Turkey in the recent peace negotiations, which, the Emperor said, the whole of Europe appreciated. The Emperor assured the Sultan of his sincerest friendship.

CECIL RHODES'S ILLNESS.

It Has an Unfavorable Effect on Raffir Shares

-He is Recovering. Special Cable Despatches to THE BUN.

LONDON, Oct. 9 .- Kaffirs were depressed on the Stock Exchange to-day upon the strength of the report of Cecil Rhodes's serious illness at Inyanga. The securities of the Chartered Company were down 3-16, and all of the Rhodesian shares

were weak.

Cape Town, Oct. 9.—Friends of Mr. Cecil Rhodes, who is reported to be seriously ill at Invanga, declare that that place is notoriously afflicted with dysentery, but assert that Mr. Rhodes has passed the dangerous stage of bin disease and is recovering.

ITALY'S POOR ARMY.

The Men Are All Right, but the Officers and Equipment Are Mostly Wrong.

Special Cable Perpatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 9 .- THE SUN reporter of Rome says that a sort of secret military cabinet council has been sitting at the Mightry of War almost daily considering confidential re ports upon the recent army manœuvres. The reports have shown that there is something radically wrong with the Italian Army. The men are all right, but the stores are deficient, the equipment unsatisfactory, and the officers not up to their work.

King Humbert this week signed orders place

ing on the retired list no fower than Ave Generals who have shown gross incapacity.

Millionaire Bradbury Flored Again. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 9.-William E. Bradbury, the millionaire who was fined heavily not long ago for violating the anti-spitting ordinance, was fined \$100 to day for kicking a French plane tuner down stairs. Bradbury gave notice of appeal.

Pennsylvania Satirond

Announces that communiting Mouday, Oct. 11, sleeping car service will be established, between New York and Pittaburgh o train leaving "Seest28d st. at 8:45 P. M. Cortianst and Debrosses 4s. at 8:40 P. M. daily except Sunday, arriving Pittaburgh 6:39 A. M., stopping at Altonom and East Luterry and connecting at Pittaburgh for points W at and bouthwest. This train does not run into Philadelphia and does not carry coaches.—Adv.

BIG CAVE IN ONONDAGA COUNTY. Explorers Descend 100 Feet Into Capacious

Chambers with Stalactite Ceilings SYRACUSE, Oct. 9.-The limestone formation of Onondaga county has been known for years to abound in fissures and small caves, but to day a cavern that is believed to be of great extent was discovered in the town of Lafayette, a few miles from this city. Several years ago a farm laborer, while raking hay in a field on the historic Danforth farm, just outside of La-fayette village, fell with his horse into a pit about twelve feet deep by the giving way of the earth. The "cave-in" was at that time believed to indicate simply the presence of a wash-out caused by the spring rains, but recently some of the more curious residents of the place

planned explorations. To-day two men with picks and shovels removed the surface earth and found the open-ing of what is believed to be a cavern of great extent. By means of ropes they descended nearly vertically for more than a hundred feet through a very rough and jagged passage, with plenty of room for two or three men to pass abreast. On the way through this tortuous passage there are here and there side pockets, or rooms, with stalactite ceilings. At the bottom of the shaft are many openings, through which the vaulted roofs of capacious chambers are visible. These chambers are hung with stalactites of pearly whiteness, A brisk current of air at all times passes

through the chambers sufficient in volume to extinguish lighted candles. The explorers found it necessary to use lanterns that shielded the flame from the draught. This is thought to indicate that the cave is of great extent. A similar but smaller cave was discovered several years ago near Jamesville. It was

explored for some distance, but not to its extremity, as loose overhanging rocks frightened away the explorers. The local geologists will investigate the cave fully.

CRUELTY IN AN ORPHAN HOME. Two Girls Locked in a Pig Pen for 48 Hous

and Fed on Bread and Water. POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 9 .- Charges of cruelty are made in connection with the management of the De Peyster Home for Orphan Girls, an institution conducted by a Methodist society at Tivoli, N. Y., and it is likely that an investigation will be made, either by the town authorities or the Conference officials. The orphan home is managed by E. F. George. His wife is matron, and assists her husband in all the details of administration. There are thirty inmates, all girls, ranging in age from 2 to 16 years. Although the institution is named after years. Although the institution is named after Gen. J. Watts De Peyster of Tivoli, he has nothing to do with its management. He purchased the property and presented it to the Methodist Church Society, which now controls it, and his knowledge of it ended there. Several days ago it was noised around the village of Tivoli that two little girls at the home had been confined in a pig pen on a bread and water diet for forty-eight hours as a punishment for a trifting offence. It was asserted that the little girls, when released, were in a condition of nervous prostration, and are now seriously ill. The charge, when repeated to the matron, was not denied, except that Mrs. George said that the period of confinement was eight and not forty-eight hours. The Tivoli Times, in commenting upon the outrage, says:

"It has been asserted that cruetty of an unwarranted nature has been practiced upon the poor unfortunate children who, out of charity's sake, find the orphan home a temporary refuge. Two little girls, for no refractory reason, but because of the assertions of nature in the mininght hours, have been locked for forty-eight hours, have been locked for forty-eight hours in a pig pen and fed on bread and water. Is this right! Does human love and charity sanction such methods, even for vice of any avrt! Thu degradation and humiliation of the girls, after being confined in that manner, must necessarily lower their own self-esteem to the lowest notch, and make them feel that charity presses too hard a hand to carry the teachings of Christ."

After reading this article Matron George called on Editor Hartwell of the Times and at-Gen. J. Watts De Peyster of Tivoli, he has of Christ."

After reading this article Matron George called on Editor Hartwell of the Times and attempted to justify the punishment as not excessive and took him to task for his criticism of the home.

THREE YEARS' COLLEGE COURSE. President Eliot Advocates a Shorter Term

of Study. Boston, Oct. 9.-President Eliot of Harvard out as an advocate of the three annual meeting of the New England Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools. Prof. John H. Wright of Harvard first presented a paper in favor of the three-year course. Prof. Thomas D. Seymour of Yale presented an argument in favor of the retention of the four-year term. President Eliot said, in upholding the argument of Prof. Wright:

"I am an ardent advocate of the short term and do not believe that a reduction would affect the thoroughness of the study or make men less able to take up their life work. Our opponents able to take up their life work. Our opponents have said that we should not do this because the secondary schools were on too feeble a basis for college training. Any one who has been observant of educational affairs must have seen that in the last seven or eight years the secondary training of youth has been greatly increased in value. In fact, that is the most remarkable thing in teaching I have ever noted in all my professional career. Professional teaching has ceased to be merely a bread-and-butter low mostive affair, and is higher in every

butter, low motive affair, and is higher in every

butter, low motive affair, and is higher in every sense.

"The professional departments of Harvard are by far the best in the university for power of their men. The college can no longer be considered the sole representative of liberal education. Believe the hope of America depends upon this reduction."

President Warren of Boston University favored the four-year term. Cecil F. P. Bancroft presided at the meeti of and was re-elected President, with Charles W. Eliot and Edward G. Coy, Vice-President; Ray Green Huling, Secretary and Trassurer, and Horace M. Willard, Elmer H. Capen, William Dewitt Hyde, Francis E. Lord and Fred W. Atkinson, Executive Committee,

KLONDIKERS DID NOT SAIL. The Departure of the Nellie G. Thurston Postponed Until To-Day.

Eighteen gold hunters started from here for the Klondike region yesterday. They got as far as the Eric Basin, in Brooklyn. Then they turned around and went inland. The schooner Nellie G. Thurston, which was chartered by an

Neilie G. Thurston, which was chartered by an organization calling itself the Pacific Mining and Trading Company to take the gold hunters around the Horn and up to Aleska, lay there at the Long Dock looking so notably inadequate to such a voyage that the intending passengers felt qualms when they looked at her. One of them, a young woman from New Jersey, took a long look and said:

"Well, I guess I won't go."
In this determination she was not to be shaken. There is another woman who is going, however. The Nellie G. Thurston is a dishing schooner, hardly 100 feet over all, and every square foot of her de k was littered up yesterday with odds and ends that would have made a canal boat captain bis-sh. On the dock carponiers were at work fixing un contrivances of various kinds that had been overlooked. About 3 o'clock—the s-houner was to have sailed at 1—a man in an impressive gold braided and lettered cap announced that the sailing had been postponed until 2 o'clock to-day, whereupon the crowd which had gathered to see the Klondikers off dispersed.

NECRO POSIMASIER GIVES UP. Smith of Engantown, Miss., Tells the Whites That He Won't Krep the Office.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 9.-Charles J. Smith, a negro, was appointed Postmaster at Ragantown, a fourth-class office in Rock Springs distriet of Claiborne county, Miss. The appointment gave so much dissatisfaction to the peoment gave so much dissatisfaction to the people of the neighborhead and patrons of the Ragantown Poot (filter that a public meeting was held there yesterday to express their views exacerning the matter. Resolutions were adopted protesting against Smith's appointment on the grounds that he is not identified with the interess of the people of that locality and is observed presenting to 95 per cent, of the patrons of the Post Office.

The meeting also appointed a committee to wait upon Smith and request him to resign. The committee did so, and Smith answered that he desired to be in harmony with the leading citizens and to do nothing in opposition to their expressed will. He said that he would return his commission

WARING UP WITH GEORGE.

NAMED FOR COMPTROLLER ON THE SOCIAL REPOLUTION TICKET.

The Street Cleaner Said to Have Promised to Accept To-Day-He Will Have His Friend Fitch to Beat-Jerome O'Nelli for Presi- General in his stead, dent of the Council-The Beal Completed.

For Mayor-HESRY GEORGE. For Comptroller-Ground E. Waring, Jr

For President of the Council-Jenous O'NEILL. Thus the Henry George men completed their city ticket yesterday. Having already indorsed the Cits' tickets for this county and its boroughs and the McLaughlin local ticket in Brooklyn, they made the job complete by indorsing the regular Democratic tickets in Queens and Richmond. By the terms of the agreement with the Cits, any candidates substituted by the Cits for those already nominated will be accepted by the George folks. Col. Waring's nomination was made to catch the votes of everybody who has been benefited by clean streets. O'Neill is Financial Secretary of the Central Labor Union and President of the Paperhangers' Union.

Mr. George was not around yesterday. It was

earned from Henry George, Jr., that his father was perfectly satisfied with the ticket from top to bottom. This news reached the people in the corridors of the Union Square Hotel about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. When it was circulated there was lauguage used only a little less strong than that used by the simon-pure Georgeites when they heard of the deal with the Citizens' Union people on Friday night. It was commonly reported that Tom Johnson had enginecred the deal with a view of extending his street railroad lines in Brooklyn and getting a chance to build some more lines in this county. It was not possible to see Col. Waring yester-day, but Willis J. Abbott, Chairman of the George Campaign Committee, said last night

day, but Willis J. Abbott, Chairman of the George Campaign Committee, said last night that he had received positive assurances from Cot. Waring that he would formally accept the nomination to-day.

Independent Democrats, members of the Democratic Alliance and avowed friends of Henry George, met at the headquarters of the Democratic Alliance as might to see what they should do about supporting the George ticket. The crowd was divided. Some favored supporting George alone and others the sending of a committee to the George Campaign Committee to demand the repudiation of the Cits' ticket. It was finally decided to support Henry George and Col. Waring and withhold support from the rest of the ticket.

The United Democracy has decided to keep its own ticket in the field, with Henry George at the head. Henry Nichols said yesterday afternoon that the United Democracy, having nominated the only out-and-out Bryan ticket than can be voted for, insist that they are the regular Democracy. Francis M. Bixby said that he supposed he would vote for Henry George, but that he would not injure himself working for him.

When the George Nominating Committee went into executive session yesterday morning they knew pretty well what they were going to do. The day before they had decided to offer the nomination to one of two men. One of these was Col. Waring Both men had been approached on Friday and asked if they would accept the nomination if it were tendered to them. Col. Waring's reply was:

"Gentlemen, if you see fit to nominate me I will tell you after the nomination is made whether I will accept or decime."

That's all the committee could get out of him. Yesterday morning the two names were put in nomination. The vote of the committee was

whether I will accept or decline."
That's all the committee could get out of him. Yesterday morning the two names were put in nomination. The vote of the committee was almost unanimous in favor of Col. Waring. When the vote was declared the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. O'Neill for President of the Council was declared upon on Friday night, his nomination being urged by Charles Frederick Adams who, up to the time of the Citizens' linion devil, had been the only man spoken of. Of the completed ticket, Mr. Abbott had this to say last night:

"We have put a tick t in the field that every honest man, every decent man, ad every Hyan Democrat can support. The principles of the Chicago platform and of good government are unified in the ticket. During the campaign we expect to have Mr. George and Mr. Low on the same platform pleading, not for themselves, but for the putting down of boss rule in our city."

Col. Waring is a gold Democrat.

GUGGENHEIMER NOMINATED.

A Gold Democrat Who Voted for McKinley Randolph Gucgenheimer's name was sui

stituted last night for that of Col. Jacob Run pert on the Tammany Hall city ticket as the candidate for President of the Council, Col. Ruppert represents one brewery which employs non-union labor. In his capacity as agent and attorney for an English syndicate Mr. Guggenheimer represents several such breweries Mr. Guggenheimer was a pronounced McKinley man in the Presidential campaign last year

Mr. Guggenheimer was a pronounced McKinley man in the Presidential campaign last year. He was quoted in a statement printed over his own name in July, shortly after the nomination of Bryan at Chicago, that a business man would be a looi to support William J. Bryan and that he intended to vote for William McKinley.

The nomination of Mr. Gargenheimer is intended to be a challenge to the free sliver men in the party to do their worst. Mr. Croker is satised that the Bryan element possesses no real strength, and has been secretly engaged, it was asserted yesterday, in fostering the dissensions of the George faction with a view to weakening the movement.

The President of the Council is the successor to the Mayor in the case of the death or disability of the latter. He is one of the Commissioners of the Slinking Fund, who have the option under the charter to issue gold coin bonds. The new candidate was born in Lynchburg, Va., in 1848. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and is the senior member of the Taw firm of Guggenheimer, Untermeyer & Marshall. The only public place he has ever held was that of School Commissioner. He resides at 8 East Eighty-first street.

Mr. Guggenheimer is a wealthy man. He is said to have contributed \$25,000 to the Cieve land campaign fund in 1892, and hoped to be sent as Minister to The Hagne.

All of the members of the Democratic City Committee were present at the Hoffman House last night, and Mr. Guggenheimer was nominate i on motion of John C. Shechan. The members of the committee then siped the certificate of substitution, which will be filed at Police Headquarters to-morrow morning.

Mr. Stepan and other members of the committee promised that there will be no more changes in the city ticket. Of the story that Coler may be withdrawn one of the committee said:

"We couldn't get Coler off the ticket if we wanted to. He thinks he is going to be nigeted.

we couldn't get Coler off the ticket if we wanted to. He thinks he is going to be elected Comptroller by 150,000 plurality. A derrick wouldn't hoist him out of the race."

The candidates on the tity ticket, as well as those on the Tanumany county ticket, will be formally notified of their nomination at the Hoffman House next Wednesday afternoon.

LOW HIS OWN MANAGER HEREAFTER A Lone Colored Man Hired and Others Ready

Since the events of Friday Seth Low believes

it is time that his should be the hand that guides the Cits in devious courses in municipal politics. Therefore he announced yesterday that beginning to-day he would take personal that beginning to-day he would take personal charge of the campaign. He will spend three hours each day at the headquarters, from 3 to d in the afternoon. He will have Hoss Raynolds's desk during those hours, and the latter will be allowed to take his afternoon map that he has been compolled to forego for the past wo weeks. Mr. Low will see no one but his admirers.

The Cits have at last made a bid for the colored vote. Col. Henckler, who has been sergeant-at-arms since the headquarters opened, received orders gesterday to get out and hustly and conduct the personal canvess of McSweeney, who is running for Sheriff. This didn't please him a bit. His place will be taken by George Archer, a colored man, and the Cits were pleased yesterday to see a number of Archer's friends about the place, all eager to work for the cause if there is anything in it.

Newroser, R. I., Oct. 9 .- An accident happened at the torpedo station this noon to the torpedo boat Stiletto, which will render her unserviceable for a short while. She was alongside the dock and the work of removing some of her machinery was in progress when the strap broke and the piece being removed fell back a short distance into the hold. When it was removed it was found the seams of the boat had been parted, and to avoid her sinking she was beached and then hauled out on the railway.

Prominent haberdashers have the new collar .- Adv

GEN. WEYLER RECALLED.

The Spanish Cabinet Signs His Recall and the

Appointment of Gen. Blanco. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

signed the recall of Gen. Wevler from Cubs and the appointment of Gen. Blanco as Captain-

Gen. Primo de Rivera, Captain-General of the Philippine Islands, has tendered his resignation to the Government, and it has been accepted It is said that Gen. Martinez Campos will succeed him.

CITS LEAGUED WITH TAMMANY. The Union's Assembly Nominations Admittedly

in the Interest of the Wigwam. A Republican, high in financial circles and a close friend of President McKinley, Senator Platt, and Seth Low, met a well-known member of the Citizens' Union yesterday and asked him how he could defend the present position of Mr. Low and his associates, adding that he thought that every principle of honesty in politics and finance bound all Republicans to stand with the Republican organization at this time. The Low man replied that, while this might be true, the underlying principle was the independence of municipal government, which must be attained at all bazards. The Republican then said to the Low man;

"If you are honest in this statement, what do you mean by nominating candidates for the Assembly !"

The reply to this was: "Why, it is necessary, of course, for us to control the Legislature." The Republican then asked the Low man if this was not going into State politics. The Low man replied; "Of course it is, but we do it simply because it is absolutely necessary to entirely reform the existing Greater New York charter in accordance with our views '

In other words, Mr. Low and his friends by nominating their candidates for Assembly will perforce in close districts elect Tammany Hall Assemblymen.

It is thus indicated by the Low man's admissions that the Low men have joined hands with Tammany Hall to elect Assemblymen, as there is not the slightest possibility that the Cits can elect a single Assemblyman nominated by them.

EARTHQUAKES IN MEXICO. The Inhabitants Again Leaving Their Homes

in the Tehuantepec Region. OAXACA, Mexico, Oct. 9.-Serious seismic disturbances are again reported from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and the eastern parts of this State. These carthquake shocks have been felt

at intervals all this week, and they are increasing in severity. The inhabitants of the disturbed section are very much frightened, and are again moving from their houses,

ONE VOTE CARRIES AN ELECTION. Political Composition of Atlanta's Council Settled by One Ballot.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 9 .- The make-up of Atlanta's Municipal Council elected yesterday hinged on one vote, and a recount was required to establish which candidate was entitled to that one. At the time of the closing of the polls the administration and anti-administration factions had each secured three out of tration factions had each secured three out of the seven wards. The Fifth ward contest was to be decisive of the day. Here the race for Councilman was between G. B. Adair and H. A. Hoynton, and the announcement was made that the former carried the election by a majority of one ballot. This morning Boynton insisted on a recount of the ballots, but the result was the same. A railroad official who made a brip here from Chattanooga on a special train, voted for Adair within a few minutes of the closing of the polls. Adair has formally been declared elected, and there will be no contest.

Arrested in Tacoma for a Series of Robberies... His Criminal Career.

ANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 9.-H. C. Ester brook has been arrested in Tacoma for a series of burglaries in that city and in Scattle. A San Francisco detective who was in Tacoma vesterknown to the police of this city. He is the son of war Governor Low of lowa, once a partner of Senator Allisoni.

Gov. Low, after serving as war Governor and Chief Justice of Iowa's Supreme Court, went to Washington. There he decided that his son Peter was incorrigible. He shipped the young man on board a man-of-war for a three years cruise. As soon as the vessel reached here in 1882 Peter deserted. Through his father's influence he gained a clerk-hip in a mining broker's office, He lived too high for his income and he was arrested and convicted of embezzlement. His father's friends saved him from State prison and he was sent to a reform school, When released he soon resumed criminal acts, and was sent to San Quentin prison twice About 1800 he left here and nothing had been heard of him until his arrest in Tacoma. known to the police of this city. He is the son

heard of him until his arrest in Tacoma, THE FUR SEAL CONFERENCE.

Japan's Delegates Arrive in San Francisco-Russin's Delegates Expected Sext Week.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.-The Japanese delega tion to the projected fur seal conference reached San Francisco to-day, accompanied by Dr. Charles S. Hamlin, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasurs, who has been associated with former Secretary Foster in t e manage-ment of Behring Sea matters on behalf of the ment of Behring Sea matters on behalf of the United States, Mr. Hamlin has been in Tokio all summer, and it was largely owing to his visit there that the Japanese delegates were appointed. They are expected to reach Washington on Friday next. The Russian delegates will reach the United States early next wock, and the first conference will doubtless be convened the week following.

It may be stated that there will be two conferences, one in which the United States, Japon and Russia will take part and one between the United States and Great Britain. Sir Julian Pauncefote will not leave England until the 23d inst., so that the American British conference will not be held earlier than in November.

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JUDGE BULLOCK AND PISTOL.

Be Threatened to Kill Editor Sam Roberts and He is to Be Arrested.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 9.—Two warrants for the arrest of County Judge Frank A. Bullock were sworn out to-day by Elliah P. Harrison of the Lexington Leader staff, charging him with assault with a pistol and with carrying concealed weapons. Last night Judge Bullock, who was most influential in carrying Kentucky for McKinley, and who has just been smoothed collector of Internal Revenue for this distres. This is the second time Judge Bullock has assaulted Editor Roberts since Bullock was made County Judge.

A WOMAN FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.

County Judge. A WOMAN FOUND UNCONSCIOUS. Lying in Prospect Park, Near the Williack

Entrance-Unidentified. An unidentified woman about 35 years old, dressed in black and wearing a black straw hat, the Willinck entrance shortly before 6 o'clock last night. She was taken to St. John's flow pital. In her pocket was a card bearing the name of Mrs. West, 437 West Thirtieth street, and also the address, 199 Orchard street, second floor, back. Mrs. West Thirtieth street summer of the woman whose description was given by the police. The woman was unknown also at the Orchard street address.

"Mr. Low claims there is no politics in the campaign, and should not be very easy indeed to persuade me that Mr. Low himself has no politics at the Orchard street address."

"Wow, wow," stood the crowd, and "Hi-yi-yi-quarter of the control of was found unconscious in Prospect Park, near

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived -Se La Bretague, from Havre.

The Talk of the Town. Simpson's new Loan Office and Sa's Leposis Vaults, 148 West 42d st., near Broadway.—Adv.

FOR TRACY AND PARTY

Madrid, Oct. 9.—The Cabinet this evening | Republican Rally Full of Patriotic Fire.

HAILING THE NEXT MAYOR.

Gen. Tracy Makes a Great Speech Riddling the Cits' Pretences.

Genuine Republican Welcome for a Genuine Republican Standard Bearer-He Makes a Holy Show of the Holy Non-Partisanship Theary and the Cits' Pretences to Lofty Political Virtue-Senator Foraker Excerts ates Low and the Great Assembly Hoots Him for a Pretender and a Traitor.

With whoops and cheers and cries of victory the Republican campaign in this city was opened last night. Cooper Union, jammed to the very walls with a crowd beside itself with enthusiasm, surrounded by hundreds who could not get in, but who were still unwilling to go withous paying a tribute to Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, the Republican standard bearer, was a sight that cheered the sturdy leader and more than satisfied the Republican warriors. It was a bigger meeting and more than rivaled in enthusias: the George meeting of Tuesday night, and it swept entirely out of sight the later one for Seth Low. The first meeting of the Republican campaign, it was the greatest of the mass meetings held so far, and this in suite of most wretched management, which jammed the hall at 7 o'clock and kept the crowd waiting until half-past 8 before the meeting was begun, The crowd had come full of patriotism and it couldn't be tired out. In the hour and a half with nothing but one brass band to amuse it, it stuck, and not a soul went away. Now and then it diverted itself with cheers for Gen. Tracy, whose picture hung over the platform, surrounded by the Stars and Stripes; again it yelled for speches from Lemuel Ely Quigg, the Republican leader; from W. M. K. Olcott, the candidate for District Attorney; from Judge Allison, the candalate for Supreme Court Justice, and from other men whose faces could be seen upon the platform. When United States Senator Joseph Benson Foraker arrived, just before 8 o'clock, he got a reception that must have reminded him of a general Ohio

whoop-up in polities.

Gen. Tracy arrived at the hall at about quarer-past 8 o'clock. He had almost to fight his way in, and if the police hadn't beloed him he might not have got there at all, so jammed together was the crowd. As it was he did not reach the platform until Edward Mitchell, former United States District Attorney, had begun his address introducing Senator Foraker.

Mr. Mitchell had just mentioned Senator Foraker's name when Gen. Tracy appeared. Instantly the vast audience was on its feet, shouting, cheering, and waving buts, umbreilas, and handkerchiefs. As he stepped forward, Senator Foraker arose and grasped his hand. Gen. Tracy bowed his acknowledgments to the cheering crowd and then greeted those upon the platform. It was more than a minute before there was quiet sufficient for Mr. Mitchell

to make himself heard. He said: INTRODUCING SENATOR FORAKER.

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: The stability of civil liber ty, under our present constitutional guarantees, now in issue. Every enemy of government by the people under our existing Constitution will rejoice to see the Republican vote in New York fall below the McKinicy vote in the same territory. At home and abroad such a reduction GOV. LOW'S ERRING SON PETER. will decide how much Bryanism has progressed in one year. A decline in the vote would affect not only the peace and honor of the country at large, but the credit and value of American se-

"There is on this platform to night a gentle-tion who, when he was a lad of but 16 years of age, seeing that the Union was in danger, served in the army with all-finetion until the then chosen him to fill the greatest offices in her gift. He is here to night a himsted by the same patriotic devotion to the supremacy of the Constitution, the maintenance of law, and the preservation of order which impelled him in his youth and which will adde with him through life. In your name, I well one most cordially our distinguished guest, Scantor Fornker of

Ohio, whom I now have the pleasure of intro ducing to you." senator Foraker had spent the time after Gen. Tracy's arrival until his introduction in urging Gen. Trucy to take his place as the firs speaker, as it had been originally intended he

speaker, as it had been originally intended he should. When he second quiet he said:

"The Chairman has autoranced the order of the speaking, but he made that autorancement when it was supposed that our distinguished condidate for Mayor was not here. Since then the next and first. Mayor of Greater New York has arrayed, Gen. Benjamm F. Trace;

Again the growd was on its feet, yelling and effecting, and it was mather minute before Senator Foraker could breaked. "In seval, and always the sound you may first hear him.

"No, no, "said Gen. Frany emidratically. And the crowd cried, "To on! Go on!" and yelled and cheered.

SPEECH OF SENATOR FORAKER.

points.

Atte discussing Henry George the Schatter said: "And as the chosen champion and representative, whether he will it or not, of free frade, free silver, and free linears to disregard individual and nother rights.

He had to stor here, for the growd was on its feet again, stilling and cheernes.

"Do you think any politic begintle ance would attack to his obstime to be Mayor of this greately facility," said the Schatter, concluding the surface.

"Wow, wow," yelled the crowd, and "Hiyis yl," and they laughed and lecred.
"I remember," and on Senator Foraker,
"when I came to the cit of New York to specific that great Presidential campaign of 1884, (Cries of "Blaine," Blaine," Mr. Low was then Mayor of the city of Brooklyn, discred as a Republican. There was a great tide of Gevelandiam and free trade setting in against that most